

TEDU Campus

Ziya Gökalp Caddesi No:48

DECEMBER 10

ARCH 551

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From a College to a City University Campus

The Conservation of TED Kolej Campus



TED Ankara College site map 1958
(Prof. Baykan Gunay)



TED Ankara College site map 2002 (Google Earth)



TED Ankara College site map 2019 (Google Earth)

TED Ankara College Educational Institution began the construction of a school complex in the "Kolej" region in the second half of the 1930s, located in the north of Ziya Gökalp Road. In the 18th century, the opposite land on the south side of the street was bought, and the campus was extended to the city. (Güzer, 2013) When TED Ankara College moved out of town in 2004, these areas and structures remained empty, and alternative evaluation scenarios arose. At this point, some of the buildings within the complex have been registered by the Board of Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage. The latter considered the values of urban memory, thus preserving the individual structures of the College regardless of their unique structural features. (AKCAN, 2018)

The Conservation process was done on 2 main phases:

Phase 1:

LOCATION

Çankaya, Ankara

ARCHITECTS

Hüseyin Bütüner, Celal Abdi Güzer, Lale Özgenel, İşıl Sencar, Deniz Özçelik

CLIENT

Turkish Education Association

CONTRACTOR

Cemaller Construction LC

CONSTRUCTION AREA

21.000m²

DESIGN PHASE

April 2010 – April 2011

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

January 2011 – August 2012

The project situated in a very central location in Ankara, enjoys a place in the collective urban memory with a strong presence. With the first-degree protection status established by the Regional Board for the Preservation of Cultural and Natural Resources, the existing buildings on the site had strong technical criteria for refurbishment proposals and were therefore only allowed for minimal external appearance alteration. On the other hand, the campus program requiring very dense use within the building envelope required extensive and sustainable physical infrastructure to meet the demands of various sizes of educational, social, cultural, administrative and technical units. Minimum modification allowance resulted in the virtual insufficiency of current institutional structures to provide spaces with higher spans such as large lecture halls and cultural facilities.

As part of architectural renovation and renovation projects under these circumstances, existing building blocks were allocated with educational and administrative facilities, with larger lecture halls, social spaces and multi-purpose areas proposed at the bottom of a new building located in the center of the courtyard. This sunken mass is surmounted by an expansive green surface of the roof that serves as a much-needed open air plateau in a dense urban setting campus. In doing so, the university enjoys an invaluable activity space without compromising the building program's gross floor area or the existing courtyard's mental image in its place. (**butunermimarlik, n.d.**)



Phase 1

Phase 2:

LOCATION

Çankaya, Ankara

ARCHITECTS

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CLIENT

TED University

CONTRACTOR

TED University

CONSTRUCTION AREA

32.000m²

DESIGN PHASE

January 2014 – March 2015

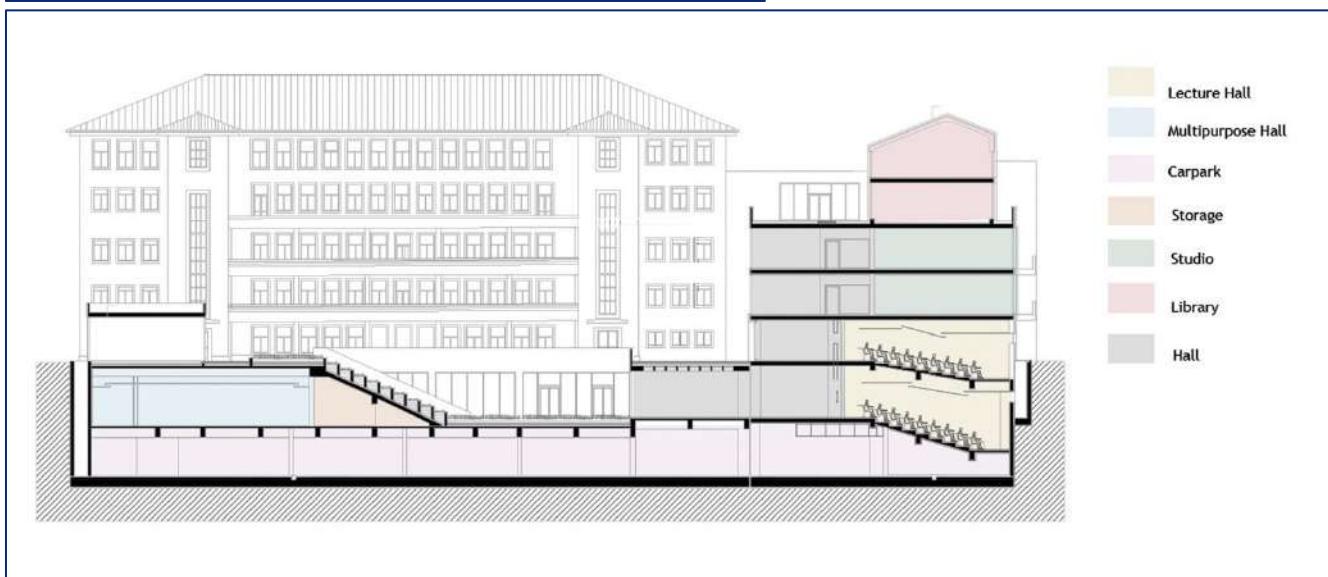
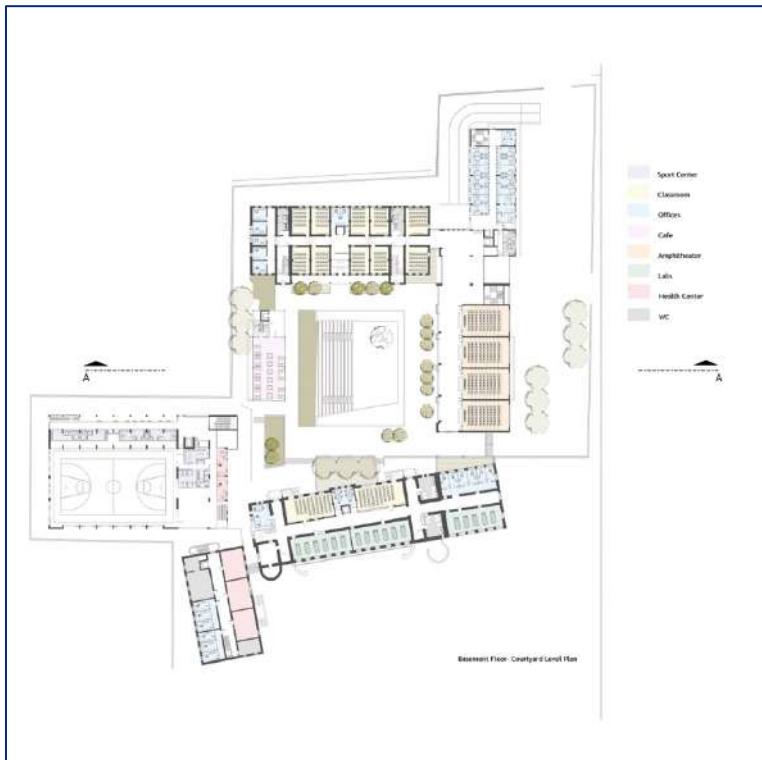
CONSTRUCTION PHASE

March 2014 – September 2015

The larger phase 2 campus is designed across the street from Phase 1 of the TED University City Campus in conjunction with a partial renovation / restauration plan developed in and around what used to be the primary and secondary school buildings of the TED Ankara College. In order to protect one additional building more than was required by the Protection Board, three existing school buildings have been converted into university faculty rooms and classrooms, in compliance with contemporary building codes, fire regulations and universal accessibility standards. The outlines of the demolished structures are followed by three new buildings with a common basement structure.

A basement structure defines the campus core, linking all six buildings physically and visually around a large sunken amphitheater. The combination of the existing and the new is further enhanced by a wide range of connections with the urban environment, creating a multilayered architectural fabric.

By removing unadapted building layers such as vinyl floor pavers, PVC fittings and covered balconies, existing buildings were restored to their initial appearance. After construction, precious surface finishes and patterns are delicately restored. In line with these results, product finishes for new buildings have been completed to create a holistic architectural environment.
(butunermimarlik, TED University City Campus - Phase 2, n.d.)





Phase 2

The TEDU Campus project represents the efforts of the Kolej to maintain its traces and identity as an educational and cultural environment on the scale of Ankara, and to create a contemporary educational environment for the newly established university. Here, the structures and the courtyard garden defined by them are considered as an initial value and it is aimed to create a new and contemporary value in the internal and external arrangements without compete with its own established identity. Existing structures have been reinforced as structural systems, elevator buckets have been added, fire and unobstructed building standards have been provided and energy efficiency has been moved to a building standard. Building interiors have been re-considered considering the priorities of a modern university education, especially social spaces and circulation areas are arranged in a way that constitutes the natural extension of the education areas. The loft has been rebuilt into studios and similar spaces that require wide openings. The sports hall, which is a large span structure, has been transformed into a conference and meeting center and it is assumed that the sports complex will be considered as a new structure in the second phase. The

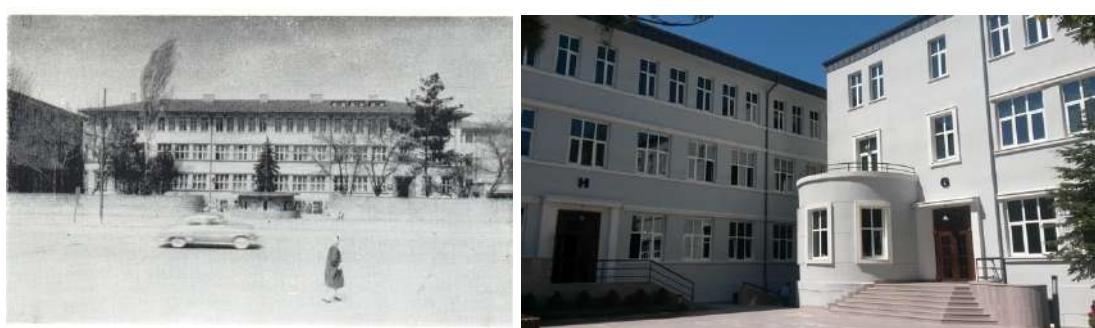
courtyard-garden defined by the complex has been evaluated as a multi-purpose outdoor activity area, and care has been taken to create internal and external continuity by opening building blocks from multiple points. While maintaining the original identity of the building with its exterior appearance, it is aimed to create a contemporary and new representation environment in interior material selections and equipment preferences. Considering that the university is an urban university and integrates with its immediate surroundings, it is envisaged that the borders of the environment will be handled transparently, and the glass walls on the wall are arranged in such a way as to ensure visual continuity with the immediate environment.



TED Ankara College site map Facade (memory of the city)



TED University Façade (Preserving the memory)



1937 de inşası tamamlanan ve İlk yıl karışık, ikinci yıl kız koleji olarak eğitimine devam eden G Blok
TED University G Block between now and then.



Eski Kolej binası ve Kolej Kütüphanesi



TED University Outdoor area to an amphitheater.



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FTED University G classroom between now and then. (photos of TED Ankara college in B&W Source: (Acar, 2019))

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